

PRICES ARE TOO HIGH THEY SAY

Evolution of Present Financial Stress Moves from One Business to Another.

EXAMPLES AND INTERVIEWS.

What Merchants and Shippers Tell Regarding Existing Conditions and Railroad Rates.

Need of Building Up Manufactories in Utah Creates Movement for Chamber of Commerce Once More.

The evolution of the present financial stress is that it has moved from one department of business to another, with a steady progress. A year ago, some spring, it hit the railroads. This morning the jewellers of Salt Lake are wearing long faces, and telling to one another that their Christmas sales this year were the poorest they can remember.

Do you remember to whom you gave a piece of jewelry for Christmas?

Here is what happened in one Ogden home: A lady of 17 summers and a more than passingly beautiful cast of countenance has brought to book a host of admirers. Last Christmas she received a dozen splendid trinkets in gold and silver. This Christmas she received a dozen boxes of chocolates.

By the token that it is an ill wind which blows no one any good, from the candy makers come reports that the sale of chocolates and candies were record breaking this season.

"Say, I didn't sell a single diamond this Christmas," was the word passed this morning from one prominent jeweller to another, and the jeweller is one whose stock of diamonds runs up into the six figures.

The situation on Main street presents an interesting front. In certain stores, the rent was forced up through the season of greatest activity in trading to all that the traffic would possibly stand. More than a dozen of the town's principal merchants put on long faces when conditions were at their very best, and declared that the heart was driven completely out of their desire to work for whatever they did to improve or make better their business seemed just to be a case of working for the landlord.

That was with trade activity at its height. Now the question is one of whether the landlords will attempt to collect the full rents, under contracts made when the pressure of business was on, or will drop them to retain present clients instead of forcing them to the wall, and then renting at a low, or no rent, to new tenants.

With much seriousness merchants declare that these two alternatives now rest with the landlords, and the balance of power is entirely in their hands. Some only say I can see out of it. I declared one man whose rent for a 30 front on Main street is \$750 per month, "for us merchants to pool our interests, and build a new business, and the present landlords seem to know no restraints."

A main street restaurant leased its present premises originally for \$100, and the landlord was glad to get the money. Then as business increased the rent was run up to 150, then to \$175. Last spring it took a sudden leap to \$350 and last fall, on the height of the upward march, it jumped again to \$400, where it remains today, with the business falling away in receipts each week.

The worried bunch of people on Main street who depend on business, who depend in turn on the purchasing power of the people at large, are taking anxious stock today of the places where wages still go on. Each mine owner to them is a deceptive symbol of wealth that ought to be and is not. Each manufacturing plant seems to contain the element of great help for the crisis.

"I tell you," said a very large man of affairs today, "this thing has taught us the need to build up manufactories here in Utah. We have stood for railroad rate conditions, and to get the same rate. If high coal keeps manufacturing plants away, then high coal will have more opposition from now than it ever had before. I dare not let you print my name. Too much business of my own would suffer if you did. The roads would find it inconvenient to furnish me cars, and I have got to keep my silence."

A well known brick and tile company here shows an exhibit which indicates the way rates affect the merchants, in one line of goods. This company recently sent to their respective manufacturing company for a catalogue of face brick.

"We don't want to do business with people such as seem to live in your city," came the answer. "We're not hauling brick clear from Pittsburgh to Salt Lake for \$1 per hundred. To ship them to Salt Lake would cost us \$1.75. I don't see how we can do business with people who will tolerate conditions like this. The haul to Japan is across the continent, and the same rate of \$1 per hundred applies to San Francisco, and to Denver."

AS TO COAL.

State Senator George N. Lawrence, who was a member from the senate to

REPEAL SHERMAN ANTI TRUST LAW

Railways and Powerful Shipping Interests Uniting in an Effort for It.

SYMPOSIUM ON THE SUBJECT

Agree Hepburn Act Has Brought Some Benefits—Conflict of State and Federal Legislation.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The railways and powerful shipping interests are apparently uniting in an effort to obtain a repeal of the Sherman anti-trust act, at least, as it applies to traffic association. This fact is made apparent in a symposium published in the current issue of the Railway Age and participated in by railway presidents, governors, railroad commissioners and representatives of large shipping interests.

Nearly every problem that is troubling the railways and the shippers is touched upon, such as the effects of the Hepburn act, the question of additional legislation, the problem of state versus federal control, the effect of recent agitation upon the earning capacity of the railways, the desirability of a uniform classification and the substitution of steam by electricity as a motive power for roads.

The shippers and railway men seem to agree that the Hepburn act has brought some great benefits, the chief of which is the abolition of rebates, but that it is not so good as to make a correct deduction of the effect of the act taken as a whole.

All deplore the conflict of state and national legislation, and agree that the railroad interests and the shippers are rapidly getting closer together and are realizing that their interests are closely interwoven.

SPECIAL CAR SCHEDULE.

New Year Watchers Will Not Have to Walk Home That Night.

There will be a special car schedule for the night of Dec. 31 next, so arranged as to permit patrons to reach all parts of the city, an hour later than usual.

Afternoon trippers, or extra cars, are now being run on east Seventh South street, except on holidays. Extra cars leave Main and First South for Tenth South and Ninth East at 5:15 p. m., 5:34 p. m., 5:48 p. m., 6:04 p. m., and 6:19 p. m.

Another report as to whereabouts of Sullivan reaches Department.

Chief of Police Pitt has received another report as to the location of Sullivan, one of the alleged murderers of Patrolman Charles S. Ford. Word was received here that the desperate criminal and ex-convict was seen at a point on the Salt Lake Route and was headed for San Diego. An officer will be sent to that point tonight.

Chief Pitt stated this morning that he did not think either Sullivan or Garcia would be at liberty long. He says that 1500 circulars containing photographs and descriptions of the men have been sent out and that special officers and detectives are watching every station of the various roads leading out of Salt Lake.

It was thought that Garcia might go to Goldfield and get a job in one of the mines. Pictures of the man and a description were sent to the authorities there and also to Gen. Funston. The circulars will be distributed among the soldiers and they will keep a sharp lookout for the man.

TO REPORT FOR WORK.

Pittsburg, Dec. 28.—The Union Switch & Signal company has ordered employees to report for work Jan. 2. The plant was closed Dec. 2 and has not been expected to open until Jan. 26.

The company has closed a \$750,000 contract with the Pennsylvania for equipment for the New York tunnel and has also received a large order from the Harriman lines.

The joint legislative committee which spent several weeks investigating coal conditions, declares that coal could be sold at a profit in Salt Lake at \$3 per ton, with a profit of 10 cents per ton.

Simon Bamberger, of the Bamberger Coal company, when asked about the coal business today, said that the recent reduction in the price for hauling coal.

He declared that he called his teamsters together and told them they were making more than the company, that conditions at present with the paved streets, and the prices dropping elsewhere, did not warrant the price of 75 cents per ton, and got them to agree to a cut to 50 cents.

"Not a man quit work," said Mr. Bamberger, "and they have not objected."

He said however that coal could not be handled on a less margin than that at present received by the retailer. "Nowhere," he said, "does the retailer handle coal at a margin less than \$1 per ton." Remember this is not profit. Coal in cars never overweighs. If it is short the retailer has no recourse, he has to suffer the loss.

He said that he has a lot of coal that he has to throw away any rock that comes and sometimes a few rocks that come and sometimes a few rocks that come and sometimes a few rocks that come.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY. SATURDAY DECEMBER 28 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SNOW STORM GLIMPSES ON MAIN STREET.



DIGGING UP THE PAVEMENT. SWEEEPING THE SIDEWALK. It never snows so hard, or freezes so fast that this favorite diversion is interfered with.

Governor Cutler on Sensational Murder Cases.

He Asserts that Crime Feeds on Notoriety, and Undue Publicity is an Involuntary Means of Spreading Felony—Plea For the Good Women, The Home-Makers and Home-Keepers:

Gov. John C. Cutler in an interview with the Deseret News this morning entered a vigorous protest against the exploitation of the movements and plans of the central figures in sensational murder cases. He argued that private encouragement will do infinitely more good than any amount of public advertising. The chief executive of the state of Utah did not mince his words, and handled the subject without gloves.

"In recent months," he said, "the local papers have been filled with accounts of the scandalous actions of certain men and women, and their dire results in dishonor, disgrace, and death. Women who seem to care little if at all for virtue and uprightness of life, and whose sufferings are the direct and inevitable result of their own deliberate sins, are advertised and their notoriety made the mental food of young and innocent readers. In glaring headlines and column articles their goings and comings are advertised. I verily believe that if they could not keep up this notoriety in any other way, they would willingly commit again the acts that have gained them public mention. They must be in the public eye. It is breath to their nostrils."

"I believe that so long as our papers continue to make the misdeeds of people more public, and so long as the notoriety criminals crave is allowed them, crime will increase and the innocent will be made to suffer. There are the thousands of good women—mothers, wives, or mothers—virtuous, full of good words and works, helpful to their neighbors and the community, devoted to public and private charity, home-makers and home-keepers, who go on from day to day and from year to year performing deeds that if publicly known would elicit the sincerest admiration of right-thinking people. But they and their worthy acts must needs be submerged in the vast amount of slush that is published about the actions of women who are so unworthy."

"Do not understand me as stating that these good women desire their acts and lives advertised. It is not for their sake that I say this. To do good merely for notoriety's sake is objectionable in somewhat the same way, but not in the same degree, as to do evil to gain notoriety. But it is for the sake of the influence of the newspaper on the younger members of the family in particular that I would urge less attention to evil women, and more to the good things women do. Suppose the newspapers make a record of the misdeeds of the community. It is probably a part of their work. If a woman lives in sin with her paramour, breaks up her home, follows him around as the partner of his lawless passion; receives of his bounty, the price of her shame; and turns against him and murders him only when that bounty is withdrawn, she may be entitled to the pity we naturally bestow upon the sinner; the details of her trial and acquittal may be (although I think in moderation) only an essential part of the day's news. But after that—when all this is over—I think the severest punishment that can possibly be inflicted on most women of this kind is to be dropped from mention in the papers and deprived of the notoriety they seem to crave. And this procedure will help to deprive the public of the premium that is now placed upon by its excessive publication in the papers and by the maudlin sympathy and admiration for the sinner that this advertising arouses."

"Crime feeds on notoriety. In assisting this undue publicity, the papers become an involuntary means of spreading crime. And this is especially the case where this notoriety extends to the minute advertising of every movement and the announcement of every purpose and plan of the accused criminal. With the acquittal of the crime and its perpetrator both cease to be legitimate objects of public interest; and the latter should be left alone as severely as common humanity will allow. Private encouragement will do infinitely more good for such a woman than any amount of public advertising. Then when by a life of good deeds and full reparation for sins committed, such women as I have described make themselves worthy of the encouragement that comes from a word of public praise and commendation, that word may be bestowed without giving the offense that arises from the minute advertising of every movement of one freed from the law, and not yet re-established in the esteem of the people by good and worthy acts."

"The safety of our Republic lies in the virtue and the good deeds of its women. They far more than the men are the custodians and preservers of public morality. Not that they are responsible as the men for sins against public morality. But they are, in a higher and better sense than the men, the authors and promoters of virtue and of worthy action. When through perverted passion a woman falls, we become intensely interested, because we know she is the exception, and not by any means the rule. And in our eager zeal to follow the fortune of the sinner, we forget the ninety and nine women that go not astray, but preserve their own honor and help preserve that of the men. Yet it is these ninety and nine women, the women of the community, rear the children, preserve the morals, promote good works, and do deeds of self-sacrificing charity. They are in the most sacred sense our guardian angels; and if an occasional word of praise and appreciation will brighten their lives and make them more prominent as exemplars to our daughters, that word is well bestowed."

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KANSAS REPUBLICANS ENDORSE SECY. TAFT.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 28.—At a stormy session of the Republican state central committee today, Secy. of War William H. Taft was unanimously endorsed as the choice of the party in Kansas for president of the United States and the convention called for March 4, at Topeka. A motion to nominate Taft was carried by a vote of 13 to 2. W. R. Stubbs, Cyrus Leland and D. R. Anthony were the principal champions of the primary system.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Warrants charging conspiracy were today served upon Atty. Moses D. Brown, A. S. Kelley, a broker, and Mrs. Ruth E. Laughlin in connection with the case of Miss Anna Nolan, who is now ill with pneumonia in St. Bernard's hospital. It is alleged that the two men and Mrs. Laughlin endeavored to keep possession of Miss Nolan for the sake of acquiring her property. It is asserted that they procured from her a deed conveying valuable property for the consideration of \$5. Miss Nolan has declared that she never knowingly signed any deed. Brown, Kelley and Mrs. Laughlin wish to obtain possession of Miss Nolan's property.

SHOT POLICEMAN.

Then Nicolo Bonanno Turned Pistol On Himself and Fired.

New York, Dec. 28.—While police Lieutenant Cavani was looking for Nicolo Bonanno, an alleged murderer at Kingsland, N. J., Bonanno shot Cavani and then shot himself. Lieutenant Cavani was not thought to be fatally hurt, but Bonanno probably will die. The police had been searching for Bonanno to arrest him on a charge of having killed Mariano Catti during a row in East Twenty-eighth street on last Christmas day. Cavani and his two companions who had traced the fugitive to Kingsland found Bonanno at the home of Steve Myers and toward morning all participants were worse for liquor. A Mike Dugavitch attacked Mrs. Myers, knocking her down and kicking her. Dugavitch was arrested and put under bail of \$50, the amount being furnished by a Mike Bogdan. Dugavitch was released and with his gang started to renew consumption of liquor. The question of the bail came up and Dugavitch becoming angry at something announced he would beat Bogdan up at first sight. The officers were told of the breaking rumour and started towards Dugavitch's cabin. Upon getting close they were fired upon as explained. In the darkness and excitement of the minute little could be learned of those who were shot or who did the shooting, and the affair is apparently not untangled yet.

SEVERAL EXPLANATIONS.

Several stories come down from the camp about the affair but what follows appears to be most accurate: The Roman Catholic Austrians celebrated Christmas at the home of Steve Myers and toward morning all participants were worse for liquor. A Mike Dugavitch attacked Mrs. Myers, knocking her down and kicking her. Dugavitch was arrested and put under bail of \$50, the amount being furnished by a Mike Bogdan. Dugavitch was released and with his gang started to renew consumption of liquor. The question of the bail came up and Dugavitch becoming angry at something announced he would beat Bogdan up at first sight. The officers were told of the breaking rumour and started towards Dugavitch's cabin. Upon getting close they were fired upon as explained. In the darkness and excitement of the minute little could be learned of those who were shot or who did the shooting, and the affair is apparently not untangled yet.

ALPHA SHARP RESCUE.

Ely, Nev., Dec. 28.—Fifteen feet were made yesterday on the rescue work on the Alpha shaft, where three miners are entombed. The rescuers have not yet reached solid ground, therefore progress is slow. The imprisoned men are cheerful and in good health.

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BOY'S STORY OF HIS ADVENTURES

Howard Ray Tells of Being Shanghaied by British Ship And Mistreated by Consul.

HE WAS SEIZED BY SAILORS

Charges Consul at Rio Janeiro With Having Hushed Up Treatment He Had Received.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 28.—Howard Ray, a 15-year-old lad, on his way to San Francisco hoping to find his home, and his parents, whom he left before the earthquake, told a wonderful story of adventure as a sailor, of being shanghaied by the crew of a British ship, of being mistreated by a United States consul in Brazil to whom he applied for relief, in the police station here last night, when he applied for lodging.

When 15 years old, he said, he shipped as cabin boy at San Francisco on the steamship Chile, bound for Cape Horn. As cabin boy and as ordinary seaman, often performing the most difficult and dangerous work, he worked his way on different ships to Sydney, Melbourne and to many other ports, finally landing at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, where he was seized with a desire to return home. He shipped on a boat bound for Norfolk, Va., and reached that port without adventure and was given his pay for the voyage and was discharged.

Walking through the streets of Norfolk, he says, he was suddenly seized by sailors from the British coal steamer Titania and carried aboard. He was kept prisoner for several days until the ship sailed. Then he was released and put to work as a sailor. The ship was short of men and he was forced to work as an ordinary seaman. In the course of time he was again in Rio Janeiro, where he complained to the United States consul.

That official, the lad avers, gave him no treatment, hushed up the fact of his having been shanghaied after several conferences with the British consul, and finally refused to help him to get back to the United States, because he could not produce proof that he was an American citizen. The British consul, the lad says, secured him a chance to work his way back to New York, where he arrived a few days ago. He stole his way to Altoona on a freight train, he says, and the authorities at the latter place gave him transportation to Pittsburg. He hopes to be able to find his home in San Francisco. Whether he will find his parents there, he does not know. He has heard nothing from them since the earthquake. Pittsburg authorities will probably give him some help.

DEATH OF HYRUM MACKEY.

Well Known Resident of Taylorsville Passes Away.

Hyrum Mackey, nephew of County Commissioner John C. Mackey, died yesterday at his home in Taylorsville. The deceased was 64 years of age and had resided in Taylorsville since his birth. His health had been failing for some time, and recently he went to California, with the hope that a change of climate would prove beneficial, but the expected relief did not come. Mr. Mackey was a widower, his wife having died several years ago. He is survived by six children, namely, Mrs. Louisa Beckwith, Mrs. Annie Wheeler, Mrs. Nellie Leonard and Lyle Mackey.

The funeral will be held Monday from the Taylorsville meetinghouse, commencing at 11 a. m.

HENRIETTA QUIET BUT PEOPLE MUCH ALARMED.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 28.—A special from Henrietta says all is quiet in the town, but the people are in a state of alarm. The few negroes living there have been sent to the city of Tulsa, where there have been reports of violence. Because of reported threats by the negroes, armed guards were stationed at the place last night. Railroad bridges are inspected before trains cross, since several torpedoes have been placed on the tracks. It is not believed that they will be needed. No attempts at arrest for the lynching have as yet been made.

GREETINGS BY CARRIER PIGEON

Minneapolis, Dec. 28.—New Year's greetings from Mayor Haynes of Minneapolis will be sent to the city of Boston by carrier pigeons. It is thought the birds can complete the long journey of 1,300 miles in about 46 hours. The entire trip, however, will be made by the same pigeon. Two birds will be liberated here, each having the message tied to its leg and they will fly to their home town, Aurora, Ill., where the message will be transferred to a bird which is to make the flight from Aurora to Philadelphia, where the message will be fastened to the pigeon which is expected to deliver it.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

New York, Dec. 28.—Many matters of interest to collegiate athletes and associations throughout the United States will be discussed at the annual convention of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association which began today at the Murray Hill hotel. The membership includes 56 institutions and President P. E. Pierce, of West Point, began his address by the same pigeon. The rollment of Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Cornell.

Summer baseball and its abuses will be one of the principal topics discussed and new regulations governing this game as well as basketball will be introduced. The association also will name a committee to prepare at all the meetings of the football rules committee for the revision of the playing rules.

Arrangements to this effect were made at yesterday's meeting of the executive committee with President Pierce, of West Point, at which representatives of the following colleges were present: University of Minnesota, Rutgers, Vanderbilt University, University of Missouri, Oberlin and Williams colleges.

GOLD FROM BUENOS AYRES.

New York, Dec. 28.—The steamship Buena Vista, from Buenos Aires, arrived today with \$300,000 in gold eagles. This is an unusual shipment from a South American port.

DARR MINE DISASTER.

Exploration Completed, 220 Bodies Having Been Recovered.

Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 28.—Explorations in the Darr mine of the Pittsburgh Coal company were completed today with the exception of the numerous falls of slate. A total of 220 bodies have been recovered from the main headings and entries. The number of bodies that will be found under the slate falls is estimated at least 50. Attention was given today to the removal of the carcasses of the dead horses and mules. The coroner has named Jan. 9 as the date for the inquest.

OLDEST LIVING YALE GRADUATE

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 28.—The much-debated question of who is the oldest living Yale graduate has been decided by an official statement made by Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, secretary of the Yale corporation. He gives the honor to William Davis Ely, a retired lawyer living in Providence. He was a member of the class of 1836 and was born in 1815. Two alumni are older in years than Mr. Ely—George T. Spencer, class of '37, of Cornwall, N. Y., and Chester Dalton, class of '39, of Concord, Mass., both of whom were born in 1814.

MRS. FOLEY, FORMER SALT LAKE, DIES AT BUTTE.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 28.—Mrs. E. E. Foley, formerly of Salt Lake, died today at the ranch of her son, S. H. Trelour, near Hamilton. She was born in Salt Lake City 22 years ago.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY. SATURDAY DECEMBER 28 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

CASE NOW UP TO GOVERNOR SPARKS

On His Decision Rests Question Of Keeping Federal Troops In Goldfield.

MUST CONVENE LEGISLATURE

If He Will. Order for Withdrawal Of Soldiers Positively Will Be Suspended.

President Telegraphs Nevada Executive If Call Issued in Five Days Troops Remain Three Weeks.

Roosevelt today telegraphed Gov. Sparks of Nevada that if the governor within five days will issue a call for a special session of the legislature, he will continue the troops at Goldfield during a period of three weeks. If within five days the call has not been issued, the troops will be withdrawn.

The war department is particularly desirous of being relieved of the charge that it is maintaining troops there in defiance of the constitutional provision that they should regularly be called by the legislature. It is true that the governor of the state has a right to make such a call when the legislature is not in session, but only when he cannot convene that body which is not the case at present.

NEW TREATMENT FOR SUFFERERS FROM BURNS

New York, Dec. 28.—Physicians at Roosevelt hospital are enthusiastic over a new method which is being tried there for the treatment of severe burns. It is said to have been unexpectedly successful during the short time it has been on trial, and the doctors say that a number of lives have been saved that would have probably been lost if treated by any of the old methods. The treatment which is said to be entirely original at Roosevelt hospital consists of baking the patient.

A large warm form is placed in the bed over the patient and the bed clothes are pulled up to the neck. The bed is placed on an ordinary small gas stove provided with a special air chamber from which a tube runs under the bedclothes. Through this tube a constant current of hot air is forced into the oven like covering of the bed. The bed clothes are left loose at the foot of the bed to insure the introduction of fresh air, but are closely fastened down everywhere else. It is stated at the hospital that several patients have been cured where the burns covered nearly half the surface of the body, while with the usual methods of treatment cases are generally fatal where a third of the body's surface is burned.

"SACRILEGIOUS ROBBERY."

Lyons, Dec. 8.—Cardinal Coullié, Archbishop of Lyons, has issued a pastoral letter in which he describes in the most vigorous language what he terms the "sacrilegious robbery" of the church in France during the first year of the application of the law. He predicts that the law will prevent in its efforts to laicize the hospitals, suppress the Catholic orders that still remain and put an end to Catholic schools. The cardinal complains that while a few of the faithful have aroused impotent indignation, the majority are wedded to their pleasures and business and, deceived by the newspapers, have shown no interest in what is happening. He concludes with an appeal to the Catholics to remain faithful and says: "The evil days will pass and eventually we will taste the joys of victory."

AN ELOPEMENT.

Young Man of 80 Years Skips Off With Girl of 46 Years.

New York, Dec. 28.—Relatives in Evergreen, Queensborough, have just learned of the elopement a fortnight ago of John McNeill, 86 years old, a wealthy retired druggist, and Miss Winifred O'Donnell, 46 years his junior. They were married in Brooklyn two weeks ago and are now at the Mayhurst hotel, Colorado Springs. Mr. McNeill lived with his relatives in Evergreen and had known Miss O'Donnell since she was a child, having been a friend of her father's. He had just before Christmas that he was going to Colorado Springs and from there a day or two ago his relatives received word that he and Miss O'Donnell had been married before he started west.

LATIN-AMERICAN REFUGEES.

Importance to United States Discussed By Am. Pol. Science Ass'n.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 28.—The importance of the Latin-American republics to the United States from the standpoint of trade, commerce, personal intercourse, history and economy study was discussed at today's session of the American Political Science association. The meeting was held at the University of Wisconsin. Addresses were made by John Barrett, director of the international bureau of American republics, Prof. L. B. Rowa of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Hiram Bingham of Yale.

Mr. Barrett in his paper said that a critical situation is impending in the relations of the United States with Latin-America.

Not critical in the sense that any serious diplomatic difference is about to develop, but critical rather in the sense that if the United States does not give more heed to the progress and importance of Latin-America, it will soon be so distanced by Europe in the race for the control of commerce and influence in the continent that it will never attain the position of leadership which it should hold among its sister republics.

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